





## You Needn't Despair

Here's an offer that should interest Sufferers of Skin Irritation

First of all we want to explain that the remedy we are about to tell you of carries our promise of money back for the mere asking to anyone not thoroughly pleased with its use. That should unquestionably establish the sincere faith we have in it.

Parasites or germs cause eczema, and eczema is probably the most prevalent cause of all skin ailments. To overcome them, the remedy must of necessity destroy or remove the parasite or germ before relief can be obtained.

Possessing remarkable antiseptic, germicidal, cleansing, soothing and healing power, the curative value of Huxall Eczema Ointment is very pronounced in the treatment of eczema and allied skin diseases, whether of the dry scaly sort, the weeping type, where there is a flow of ill-smelling excretion, or the intermediary kind, such as pimples, blotches, discolorations, ringworm or acne. It is very soothing to the inflamed skin, kills insect bites and wounds. It is ideal for the skin ailments peculiar to children.

Huxall Eczema Ointment is grayish-white in color, has a pleasant odor and is easily absorbed. It is sold in 1 oz. jars, but \$3.00 a jar. If you are a sufferer of skin irritations or eruptions in any form whatsoever, you may try a box at our risk. At the mere hint of dissatisfaction you may have your money back. Two stars, one \$1.00. Remember, it is only sold at our store—The Huxall Store, A. Archibald.

The governor of the new state of New Mexico will receive a salary of \$5,000 a year, while the governor of the sister state of Arizona will draw but \$3,500 a year. The governor of New Mexico will be elected for four years, while the governor of Arizona will be elected for two years. The Arizona executive, however, may be re-elected for a second term, while the constitution of New Mexico makes the governor and other state officials ineligible for re-election.

James Hamilton Lewis, who was a member of congress for the state of Washington some years ago and who now resides in Chicago, has announced his candidacy for the seat of Shelby M. Cullum in the United States senate.

## Dr. de Val's Female Pills

A reliable French preparation for the treatment of all female ailments. It is a powerful purgative, and its use is recommended by all medical authorities. It is sold in 1 oz. boxes, and is available at all drug stores.

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# HEADACHE

## ACHE

Stop it in 30 minutes, without any harm to any part of your system, by taking

"NA-DRU-CO" Headache Waters 25c. a box, at all

NATIONAL DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA LIMITED. MONTREAL, 27

# Oak Trees Have Eggs

One and Twelve Zeros is the Way to Write One Billion

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## THE EDMONTON CAPITAL

## WOBBLER FOLK

By Ada Patterson

Do you know any wobbler folk?

They are human infants, exasperating

folks that grow in the path of

people who know what they want, and

keep on wanting it. The wobbler

folks don't know what they want and

don't know what they don't want.

Wobbler folks wear out their furniture

and themselves moving from one

town to another, and from one part

of town to another because they are

never satisfied with their lot.

Wobbler folks are constantly, it must

be admitted with some help from their

employers, having one job for another,

or to wait for another. The wobbler

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## THE DAILY CAPITAL

Wm. Macdonald  
HENRY J. ROOPE  
EDITOR  
MANAGER

Double the Phone 4411

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Readers of The Capital are requested to favor the management by reporting any irregularities in delivery.

## BETTER DEFEAT THAN VICTORY WITH DISHONOR

With the meetings which will be held tonight the campaign closes and the verdict is in the hands of the electors.

In the Dominion at large it is safe to say that the government will be sustained with a good working majority. Liberals who consider reciprocity the issue need have no cause for alarm. Nothing short of a landslide in Quebec, of which there are no present indications, could shake the supremacy of the Laurier administration or set aside the reciprocity pact.

In the city of Edmonton liberal electors are forced to a choice between a conservative who opposes the reciprocity pact and will oppose the government, but whose record is clean and whose integrity has never been questioned, and a candidate who claims the cloak of liberalism but who has violated every principle of liberalism, who has descended to methods which would disgrace any party and who has a record against him which would be a constant shame to any constituency which would be so foolish as to elect him.

In this constituency liberals whose love for their party will not permit them to condone the actions of Frank Oliver will be forced to vote against the man who claims to be the candidate of their party; in sorrow, no doubt, but that it may be redeemed.

Liberals who value their party's record for honesty ahead of anything else will feel that, first of all, it is necessary that the party be purged of the presence of a man who is so under a cloud that he dare not even take his friends into his confidence.

In reply to the least of the charges against him the fact that he has had in his possession large sums of money the source of which he could not explain, Oliver's only answer to date is that what was or was not in his private bank account is nobody's business but his own. The answer is an insult to his former supporters.

Liberals who appreciate the necessity of square-dealing, frankness and unimpeachable integrity within the party will recognize that liberalism cannot survive the handicap of Oliver as a controlling influence in the councils of the party.

The choice is a choice between militant and viril liberalism of the old school and the personality of Frank Oliver.

The hundreds and thousands of liberals who will vote against Frank Oliver tomorrow will do so with the absolute confidence that by defeating him in this city and constituency they will not defeat the government nor injure liberalism in the large sense, but that they will assist the government by removing from the arena a man whose very presence is a menace to the party and a source of strength to the opposition. By their votes they will announce to the world that this constituency will not condone treachery, graft and chicanery; that the liberals of Edmonton demand first of all that the men entrusted with the confidence of the party must be guilty of no violation of that confidence. That no man will be allowed to wreck the party through his personal vindictiveness or his greed for gain. That no man will be allowed to betray liberalism into the support of methods which inevitably lead to destruction.

Better a thousand times a defeat from which the party will arise stronger and more firmly entrenched in the hearts of the citizens who make it great than victory with shame and dishonor which no party could survive.

## THE PHILOSOPHY OF THE PARTY SYSTEM

Philosophers and sociologists are wont to say that the politics, the literature, the science and the art of every age are an exact representation and reflection of the conscience of that age; that a country which endures dishonesty in its public life only proves thereby that its people themselves are not honest at heart; that their public men are a composite of the public conscience.

The philosophy is cynical, but it is literally true, and in a democratic country such as Canada, where the making or unmaking of any public man is in the hands of the electorate the proof of the truth thereof is self-evident.

But under our party system men sometimes rise and flourish whose principles and rules of conduct are below par; who, being found out, take advantage of the party system to claim the allegiance and support of men whose representative they are not worthy to be.

To many adherents of the parties, the party is a fetish, almost a religion, and it is by working on the party loyalty of such that rascals further themselves in public life.

To administer the quietus to such it is necessary that those most strongly attached to the party system must recognize that unless the party to which they are attached rises to the demand for honesty in public life the position of supremacy will be taken by another party which will; that there can be no supremacy of confidence in any party which allows itself to be led by standard-bearers who are below par.

This is the position in Edmonton. It is not a matter of argument or opinion. It is a circumstance of unfortunate fact.

Liberals of Edmonton have the future of their party in their own hands. But to guarantee the future they must chaise the man who claims to be their standard-bearer for his departure from the principles of honesty on which the party was built.

## A.MENTAL MATING

By Elbert Hubbard

Yesterday woman was a chattel. Now she is, in law, a minor. Tomorrow she will be free, or partially so; that is to say, as free as man.

These changes have gradually come about through isolated discoveries that a woman might be a man's comrade and friend—that a man and woman may be mental mates.

Then for the first time they existed honestly in the relation, for surely, I do not have to prove that honesty between master and slave is either an accident or a barren ideal. There must be a community of interest.

Love for its own sake can only exist between a man and a woman mentally united, for only then is complete, unqualified, honest expression possible.

Men who marry for gratification, propagation, or the matter of buttons and socks, must expect to cope with and deal in a certain amount of quibble, subterfuge, concealment and double, trey-dyed pretension.

And these things will stain the fabric of the souls of those who lustle them and leave their mark upon humanity.

The fusion of two minds in an idea is a new joy to the eyes; a need to life and a reason for living.

Love is for the lover.

And in this new condition, where the mental equality of the woman is being acknowledged, there will be no tyranny and therefore no concealment and untruth.

There will be simplicity and frankness, and these are the essence of comradeship.

And where there is comradeship, there are love and reason walk hand in hand.

Love and reason! Love for its own sake, with honesty and truth for counsel and guide; is the highest good. It is the supreme endowment of God. And under these conditions he who loves most is most blessed.

Love and ownership. Love and rights.

Love and management. These things are very old, but love and reason are a new combination.

Such a partnership means a doubling of every intellectual joy, and an increased sympathy with every living thing, a oneness that knows no limit.

It means universality. We reach God through the love of one.

We can gain the kingdom of heaven by having the kingdom of heaven in our hearts.

Love for love's sake—there is nothing better. It sweetens every act of life. Love grows by giving.

The love we give away is the only love we keep.

Insight, sympathy, faith, knowledge and love are the results of love—they are the children of parents mentally mated.

Love for love's sake.

## NO!

By H. A. W.

No greater word in any land or clime  
A word that rules from immemorial  
time;

But common sense must first decree its  
force,  
To follow upward toward the righteous  
course.

Had sense through centuries sensed its  
power,  
No crimson fields would stain this  
hour;

War would be but a remote vision of  
pain,  
Peace would proclaim its splendid, glo-  
rious reign.

Could rulers hear the mothers' wailing  
cries,  
And note the echoes of their children's  
cries,

Not once, but often, would they give a  
singing NO!

To appeals of passion 'gainst imagined  
foe,

Could wives and children view the  
scarlet flood,  
Fields drenched with husbands', fathers',  
brothers' blood;

Could the thief whose talents earned  
him more than theft,  
With honest toil, when in youth a  
happy home had left,

Now in fancy see the steel-barred cells  
and prison walls,  
Gry NO! his answer to Temptation's  
calls.

Could reason full depict the drunkard's  
ruin,  
With direful miseries of heart-rending  
kind;

A forceful NO! would answer his friends  
call,  
That "one drink more" to him be bit-  
ter gall.

Could the gambler's vision view ap-  
proaching woes,  
And note the sorrows, ills and ragged  
clothes,

To callous friends' calls to games of  
chance,  
Would to a scornful NO! a withering  
glance.

No! No! No! No! those little words,  
The

ELECTIONS  
Are Never Sure  
FOREST  
HEIGHTS  
Is a Sure Winner  
WINDSOR REALTY  
Limited,  
572 First St. Phone 4654

## THIS DATE IN HISTORY

September 20.  
1697—King William's war ended by the treaty of Ryswick.

1737—Charles Carroll of Carrollton, the last surviving signer of the Declaration of Independence, born in Annapolis, Md. Died in Baltimore, November 24, 1832.

1797—U. S. frigate Constitution, "Old Ironsides," launched at Boston.

1803—Robert Emmet executed for high treason at Dublin.

1814—The British raised the siege of Fort Erie.

1820—Cornerstone laid for Fort Snelling, Minnesota, first called Fort St. Anthony.

1842—University of Michigan opened for the reception of students.

1851—City of Milwaukee established in Milwaukee.

1854—The English, French and Turkish allies defeated the Russians in the battle of Alma, one of the most notable engagements of the Crimean war.

1870—Fall of the temporary power of the papacy.

1898—Gen. Kitchener took possession of Fashoda, and raised the British flag over it, despite the protests of the French commandants.

1901—Statue of King Alfred the Great unveiled by Lord Rosebery at Winchester, England.

THIS IS MY BIRTHDAY

My birthday has been appointed United States' birthday by the Secretary of State, in Washington, D.C., September 20, 1901. This early life was passed in Cleveland, O., where he attended George Washington university.

Later he studied in New York and at Oxford, England, where he graduated from Christ Church college in 1860.

He later studied law at Columbia university. He served as a member of congress from 1887 to 1889, directing his efforts there chiefly to harbor improvement and copyright matters. For nearly ten years after his retirement from congress Mr. Bryce was the editor and proprietor of the North American Review. He is the author of many books and essays.

The first election of state officers in Arizona will be held December 12.

## "A Message of Intense Interest"

Steadily and rapidly this great store takes on its finished appearance, and by Friday night the workmen will have a complete transformation in appearance both inside and out.

Counters, fixtures and showrooms are being loaded with a dazzling array of this season's most attractive goods; charming millinery; rich furs; lovely dresses; and gowns, and a multitude of other things which go to make up a modern department store.

Come on Saturday then, and revel in the displays of beautiful new goods at prices that eastern stores themselves, would be proud to present to their patrons.

Our final opening announcement will have a message of intense interest to everyone—watch for it in the daily papers.

Tegler Block JAMES RAMSEY First Street

Governor Hoke Smith, of Georgia, has announced his intention to retire from office early in November so as to be ready to assume his duties as United States senator when congress convenes.

Chicago boasts of the first club formed in the west to further the candidacy of Governor Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey for the Democratic presidential nomination.

GET IT AT THE BAY

## TONIGHT

You Are Invited To The  
CONSERVATIVE  
Mass Meeting  
In the Thistle Rink

SPEAKERS:

Mayor Armstrong  
CHAIRMAN

A. F. Ewing

Lucian Dubuc

W. A. Grisbach



# DAUGHTER OF FAMOUS HEAD HUNTER PAYS A VISIT TO GAY PAREE

Princess from Island of Luzon Is Now in Capital of France—

Tattoo Marks Represent Medals of Honor

(By A. W. L'Amour)

(International News Service)

Paris, Sept. 20.—Perhaps for the first time in all the history of Europe, certainly never before in the history of France, has a native princess been born within its territory. Among the most interesting natives of savage countries who have ever visited France are those of the Bontoc hills, the island of Luzon, the principal of the Philippine Islands. The people who inhabit these hills are known as "head hunters" since their prowess in war by the number of enemies' heads that they bring home, and receiving from the authorities of the tribes tattoo marks in recognition of their success, these tattoo marks being, to their savage minds, the equivalent of the medals of honor displayed by hold marshals, generals, and officers of more civilized nations.

The first of these peculiar people to visit the continent of Europe are the Bontoc people, now on exhibition at "Mexico City" in Paris, and to one of the women of this tribe a baby was born last Sunday. This baby is a product of the peculiar marriage system that prevails among these savages.

It is their custom to make a "head hunter" of their own son, and between man and woman who are attracted one to the other, and if a host of enemies' heads are brought in, the marriage becomes inevitable. There are now two such couples remaining in Paris, and on Sunday last the experiment began of the Bontoc people.

Princess Gayaway, respectively nineteen and eighteen years of age, resulted in a birth, and in the trial marriage being consummated, the Bontoc people in indissoluble bonds for the rest of their lives.

The baby, while being a perfect specimen of Bontoc beauty, was, unfortunately, heavily tattooed. French physicians claim that the tattooing, and the extreme heat of the past month was the cause of this unfortunate loss of the first European-born Bontoc.

But the Philippines themselves give an entirely different explanation of the reason for the tattooing of the child. They claim that the tattooing of the child was the action of the authorities in preventing the child from being sold into slavery, and that it would not be acceptable property to dedicate the ground on which the baby was to be born by either of the two tribes.

It is a similar story, and the baby was held in order to satisfy the birthright of its people. Naturally the child was not tattooed in its village, at Manila City, since this unfortunate stillbirth, have been of the most quiet character, and the tattooing and other means of expressing their feelings have been subdued.

Ordinarily there is great rejoicing among the Philippines over the birth of a child, attended with the performance of religious ceremonies in their own nationalities. One of the features of funeral ceremonies is that of dressing up in the costume of a number of any of their tribe a piece of meat, to be celebrated, in and out of the park, until it has been completed. On the other hand, a certain number of scientists and ethnologists have been invited to view the child, which would certainly possess considerable interest as an illustration of savage customs and lore in the centre of Paris.

Royalist Committee Meets

The Royalist committee of the League met together at a banquet at Corbail, this work to celebrate the name day of the Duchess of Orleans.

The Comte de Castillon de Saint Victor, who is the president of the committee, made a speech in which he severely criticized the republican regime and expressed a hope that the restoration of the monarchy was at hand.

"The monarchy," said the Comte, "is the only system which constitutes an odious tyranny. It will suppress neither the chambers nor the universal suffrage. It will organize the true representative regime for its basis the representation of rights and interests and leaning on decentralization and the right of association. It will also put an end to the struggle between the employers and employees, who ought to work in hand."

An order of the day was voted by acclamation assuring the Duke and Duchess of Orleans of the fidelity of the Royalists of Paris and pledging them to labor without cessation for the restoration of the national monarchy.

A similar meeting was held in Paris by the League of the Action Française, at which the Marquis de MacMahon, Monsieur Leon Daudet, and other militant Royalists delivered speeches.

Rioters on Trial

The trial of thirty-three rioters brought up in connection with the trial of the rioters on the 10th of April has come to an end, and the 33 accused were acquitted, and six were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment. Every effort was made during the trial to accuse the chief accused of having conspired in this trial, but the 33 accused were for the most part innocent onlookers. The jury appear to have been convinced that if they were right there must have been a signal failure on the part of the accused to bring the rioters to book.

How to be Humorous

How to be humorous is taught by M. Tristan Bernard in the "Journal." He observes two things at quite an early age: firstly, that he might tell a story to a friend with no intention of making him laugh, and make him laugh all the same. On the other hand, when he started out to tell a funny story, it sometimes did not make the other man laugh at all. M. Tristan Bernard was thus driven to wonder whether the secret of comedy might not be to tell the story as simply and completely as possible. "We make life less comic," he says, "by not describing it as it really is. We get into the habit of dressing up our impressions just a bit, without knowing that we are before imparting them to other people. The only effort I have ever really made to be funny is to tell myself that I am not going to be funny at all. I want to be an impartial witness. I am not going to influence the witness. I am not going to get started. He hardly ever can get started with a pen, but when you have but the typewriter, it carries you along.

Swindler Sentenced

The Paris Court has just sentenced to two years' imprisonment a young swindler and thief, who was detected at last because he was acquainted with the churches and clergy of Paris. At one place he presented himself as the secretary of the Catholic Youth Society, and at a third as the servant of a well-known abbé. On one occasion he presented himself with a brand new bicycle, which he said, had been given to him for his services by the Archbishop, and on Fridays he invariably got a good meal at the parish house by saying that at the hotel where he was staying nothing but meat was to be had.

Unassuming and kind-hearted priests could not but help being charitable to a young man so scrupulous in his religious duties. When he came along alleged letters of other well-known abbés on the pretext of a collection for some pious work, he never once he pushed his pious too far. He asked a parish priest to put off his principal mass till eleven o'clock, so he could give the members of a Catholic youth society, who were to arrive, which he had claimed to be requested to attend the mass. The good parish priest listened to him, and out of the mass until the proposed hour, but, of course, the Catholic youth society never turned up. This led his suspicion, and the two more beggar and swindler was caught at last.

# RUSSIAN BUDGET WILL SHOW SURPLUS

IN SPITE OF CROP FAILURE REVENUES OF TREASURY WILL BE LITTLE DIMINISHED

(Dobro Cable Service)

St. Petersburg, Sept. 20.—Although the failure of the crops in Siam, Russia, and other eastern provinces of Western Russia and the drought in Western Siberia necessitate loans and relief work on a large scale, and a check upon emigration, the resources of the treasury will not be much diminished, nor will the estimate for 1912 undergo appreciable restriction.

Revenue Surplus.

According to official notes the revenue for the first six months of the present year shows an excess of \$55,000,000 over the estimate. Any expenditure which may be required over and above the total already sanctioned by parliament will be met out of this surplus. But even after that allowance for all contingencies the surplus at the end of the year will be at least \$90,000,000. Added to the surplus of \$170,000,000 obtained last year, the total balance of the treasury next January will be certainly exceed \$200,000,000.

Increased Expenditure.

The budget of 1912 will resemble in its general lines the current budget. It will call for substantial increase of credits for extraordinary requirements.

(1) For building the Amur railway; (2) for completing the second track of the Trans-Siberian railway; (3) for increasing military stores; (4) for naval construction, \$20,000,000 for the Baltic and \$10,000,000 for the Black Sea, as compared with the total grant of \$14,000,000 in 1911.

It is clear that these modern estimates will provide for increased expenditure on—(1) Agrarian reform (altogether about \$100,000,000); (2) national education, over \$100,000,000.

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# GENERAL SECRETARY IN CARPENTERS' MEETING ADDRESS

In Interesting Speech Prominent Official of Organization Urges Members to Pay More Attention to Labor Matters—Should Have Representatives at Ottawa

(Dobro Cable Service)

St. Petersburg, Sept. 20.—Although the failure of the crops in Siam, Russia, and other eastern provinces of Western Russia and the drought in Western Siberia necessitate loans and relief work on a large scale, and a check upon emigration, the resources of the treasury will not be much diminished, nor will the estimate for 1912 undergo appreciable restriction.

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## Freshened Monsoon Is Visiting India

Good Rains Have Fallen in the Two Bengals, Bombay, Deccan, Haidarabad, Central Provinces and Surat, But Anxiety Is Felt for Other Sections

(Globe Cable Service.)

Calcutta, Sept. 20.—A freshened monsoon has considerably improved the agricultural situation in some parts of India. Good rains have fallen in the two Bengals, Bombay, the Deccan, Haidarabad, the Central Provinces and Surat. Rain has also penetrated into the southern districts of the United Provinces, Gujarat, the north of Egypt, Central India, Rajputana, except Kohat, and the Punjab, where it is practically rainless and the situation there is most critical.

### Special Calamity

Panicle in India is always a terrible calamity, but it would be specially calamitous by contrast in the year when their subjects the King and Queen are to visit Delhi to preside over the coronation Durbar. And it is nothing less than famine which threatens a large part of Northern and Central India, and which by anticipation is exciting anxiety not only in India but throughout the empire, wherever the seriousness of any interruption to the regular course of the monsoons is realized. In the section devoted to meteorology in the recent number "Imperial Gazetteer of India," it is estimated that nearly ninety per cent. of the annual rainfall over India is precipitated during the southwest monsoon, which should now be in full progress. On this monsoon depends the water part of the crops, especially the rice crop, so that the gravity of any failure of the monsoon, in its consequences to the vast mass of the people, will hardly be understood.

### Some Conclusion

Happily, while serious grounds for anxiety exist, it may yet be hoped that the calamity of widespread famine will be averted. To understand the situation it must be remembered, in the first place, that India has not one but many climates. It has been claimed that India probably presents a greater variety of meteorological conditions, seasons, and features than any area of similar size in the world. To quote again from the Imperial Gazetteer: "The normal annual rainfall varies from between 400 and 500 inches in the Assam hills and from between 300 and 400 inches on the crests of the Western Ghats and the Arakan and Tenasserim hills to less than three inches in Upper Sind."

receives so large a proportion of its rainfall from the southwest monsoon, the eastern districts of Madras obtain very little rain from this source, and are mainly dependent for their supplies of moisture on the northeast monsoon. The regular alternation of these monsoons is the dominant feature of Indian meteorology, and on their proper functioning largely depends the success or failure of the harvest in which the natives rely for their living. The monsoons are called "northeast" and "southwest" from the direction of the winds which blow during the monsoon periods over the Arabian sea and the Bay of Bengal. Inland these winds are often diverted from their main course, and the monsoons might more properly be called "dry" and "wet"; for, generally speaking, the northeast winds come down cold and dry from the bleak table lands of Central Asia, while the southwest winds come up from the sea warm and moist. Normally the dry monsoon extends from about the middle of December to the end of May, and the wet monsoon from June to December.

### Wet Monsoon Awaited

The coming of the wet monsoon in the provinces which benefit by it is an event awaited every year with an expectancy which only those who have lived in India can fully realize. For months everything has been waiting under a merciless sun. The grass withers away, the earth seems hopelessly barren, trees lose their leaves, though by a curious phenomenon, when things are at their worst, just before the coming of the rains, the soil bursts out in new foliage. The heat on the plains is almost unbearable; the wind blows dry and brines with storm and dust; all nature seems exhausted. Then, perhaps, after many false alarms, the monsoon "breaks"; they come with a mighty rush, accompanied at first by a sense of refreshing coolness. The atmosphere is washed clear of dust, the seemingly barren earth becomes clothed as though by a miracle with a living garment of green. Nature awakes again; myriads of insects make their appearance and begin to subject mankind to new torments. On the plains the damp heat becomes even more oppressive than the scorching days which preceded the rains. But the monsoon has arrived; in the hills the noise of water is heard as it rushes from level to level of the terraced rice fields and India is saved again for another year.

### COTTON MEN WILL

### DISCUSS WEIGHTS

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 20.—In accordance with a call issued by President Williams of the Memphis Cotton Exchange a meeting will be held in this city next week, in which formulate plans for the supervision of weights, in American spinning centers to consider the amount of tare to be allowed and to discuss ways and means for the establishment of cotton as places, for arbitration. Other pertinent and satisfactory methods, as subjects of interest to the cotton men of the South are likely to be discussed at the meeting.

### FORGER IS CONVICTED

In District Court and Is Remanded for Sentence Until Thursday Morning.

In the district court yesterday, before Judge Taylor, Jack Kelly was convicted of forging a cheque for \$10 drawn by Beale, Hoar and Beals in favor of John N. McDonald, and purporting to be endorsed by the latter. The prisoner was remanded for sentence until Thursday morning.

### RESTRAINT OF TRADE

United Shoe Machinery Company Officers Indicted by United States Grand Jury. (Western Associated Press) Boston, Mass., Sept. 20.—An indictment was returned yesterday against officers of United States Shoe Machinery Co. and a second indictment was returned against the company itself by the United States Grand Jury. Indictments are charged with conducting business in restraint of trade.

## CROP CONDITIONS THROUGHOUT WORLD

U. S. GOVERNMENT BULLETIN SHOWS PROSPECTS IN ALL COUNTRIES

(Special to the Capital.)

Washington, D. C., Sept. 20.—Conditions of the important foreign crops, as reported to the United States department of agriculture, were announced today as follows:

In Western Canada the greatest portion of 5,000,000 acres of wheat had been cut by early September. Harvesting operations have been conducted under generally favorable conditions. Commercial estimates range between 150,000,000 and 180,000,000 bushels. Western and North Central Europe suffered from an almost unprecedented lack of moisture. On winter cereals the effects were almost everywhere beneficial. Quantitatively, the aggregate wheat yield of the Western and North Central Europe countries, including Russia, is known to largely exceed that of the preceding year. Rice shows some shortage in volume, and is heavily deficient, and only a very moderate yield of corn is expected.

In South Central Europe the small cereals, though not so abundant as last year, have given better than average quantities. The corn promises well. In Russia the yield in both wheat and rice probably will be much smaller than in either of the past two years. No trustworthy estimate of the exact deficiency, however, can be had until the publication of the official figures. The wheat shortage is attributed chiefly to a disastrous crop failure in South-eastern Russia and Western Siberia. Confirmation of the calamity is found in a report that the Russian government has brought large quantities of rice and wheat for the relief of the unfortunate districts. Barley promises a good crop, and for corn a bountiful yield is assured.

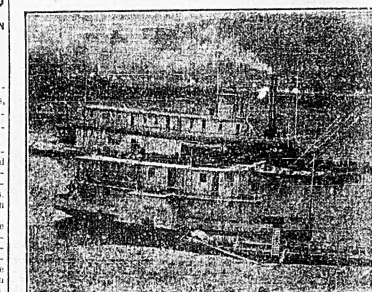
In the Southern hemisphere the growing crops are entering upon the first month of their regular spring. In Argentina general rains throughout the grain belt have strengthened the outlook for future harvest. The wheat under last seed and oats are 4 per cent, 2 per cent, and 12 per cent, respectively larger than last year, making record averages. Given favorable conditions, a good wheat crop in Chile is assured.

Australian wheat acreage is said to show a slight increase, with prospects for a favorable crop.

In British India conditions have improved, but rain is still lacking in some districts. An official report upon the districts which usually have 75 per cent. of the total wheat cultivated, the area is 11,860,000 acres against 12,510,000 acres in the same territory last year.

At one point two hundred children from the Lady Northcote Orphanage joined the procession, and sang a hymn specially composed, invoking the gods to send rain.

When the seashore was reached rahmans put the feet in a boat, which was taken into deep water. The soil was then lowered, hard feet into the sea.



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MEHMET V, Sultan of Turkey, whose soldiers are torturing and murdering the Albanians, only Christian inhabitants of his dominions. In a recent interview, the Sultan declared that the soldiers were not to blame for the atrocities, as the Albanians, he said, provoked the trouble by their own actions.



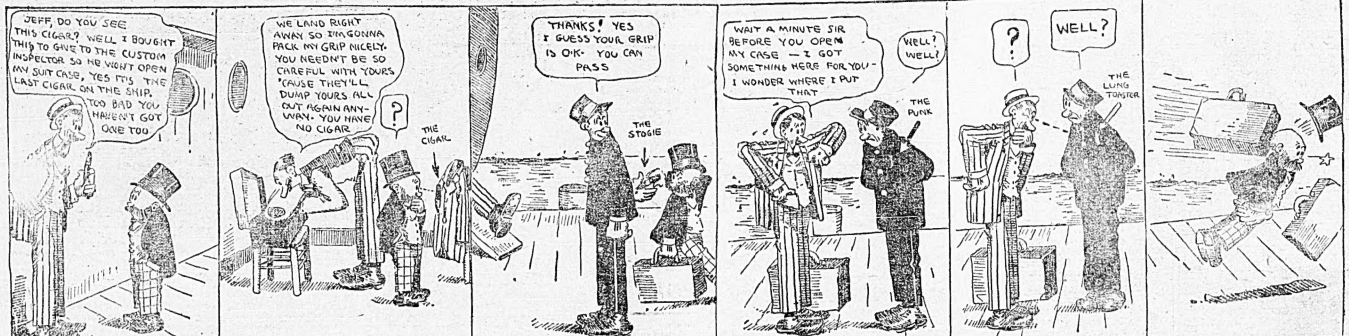




# PROGRAMME FOR P. S. FIELD DAY

Mutt and Jeff Arrive Home To-day

By "Bud" Fisher



## COMPLETE LIST OF EVENTS FOR SPORTS

The Events Are More Numerous Than Ever Before and Prizes Better—More Kids Will Compete—Program Is Spread Over Two Days

More complete in every detail and with a much larger number of contestants than has participated in past outdoor events of any year in the history of school sports in Edmonton, the program for P. S. Field Day, which will be held on Wednesday afternoon, October 23, will be run during the week commencing October 20. The principal events will be held at the exhibition grounds on the afternoon of Friday, October 24, but the cross country runs are arranged for after three o'clock on the afternoon of Monday, October 2, while the jumping, the shot putting and the tug of war will be held on Wednesday afternoon, October 3. This is being done so that Friday's program will not be too cumbersome. Crowding all the events into the afternoon of one day would not give sufficient time to do justice to every feature.

The cross country runs will start from Alexander Taylor school and Wednesday's events will be held on the new high school athletic grounds. Two cross country runs will be held, one of which will be open to public school pupils and the other to students of the high school. The route selected furnishes a course of approximately three miles, estimating from city blocks. The runners will leave the Alex. Taylor school east on Jasper avenue to Kinnaird street. They will follow Kinnaird to Elm avenue to Norwood boulevard and will return to the starting point by way of the boulevard and Government avenue. The high school and the public school runs will be started almost simultaneously shortly after three o'clock on Monday afternoon. The events will be run over the course outlined above.

On the following Wednesday afternoon at the new high school grounds the contests in the running broad jump, the running high jump, the running hop, step and jump, the shot put and the tug of war will be the features of a program commencing after three o'clock. Depending on the results of the events there will be a nicely rounded program of races for Friday afternoon.

Negotiations are in progress to secure the exhibition grounds for the Friday program, but as yet no reply has been received to the request of the school sports committee for the use of the grounds on that afternoon.

One of the features of the races will be the 100 yard dash open to students of all high schools in the province, the winner receiving a provincial championship cup. Another unique race will be the high school cross-country race open to any man who has attended the Edmonton high school since it was established in the city.

All arrangements for sports are being made by a sports committee consisting of the principals of the chief public schools, the principal of the high school staff together with J. McGeach, superintendent of schools and

Monday, October 2, 1941.

1. Cross country run; P. S. I.

2. Cross country run; H. S.

Wednesday, October 4, 1941.

3. Running broad jump; boys under 10.

4. Running broad jump; Jr. P. S.

5. Running broad jump; Sr. P. S.

6. Running broad jump; Jr. H. S.

7. Running broad jump; Sr. H. S.

8. Running hop, step and jump; Jr. P. S.

9. Running hop, step and jump; Sr. P. S.

10. Running hop, step and jump; Jr. H. S.

11. Running hop, step and jump; Sr. H. S.

12. Putting the shot; Jr. H. S.

13. Putting the shot; Sr. H. S.

14. Running high jump; Jr. P. S.

15. Running high jump; Sr. P. S.

16. Running high jump; Jr. H. S.

17. Running high jump; Sr. H. S.

18. Tug of war; P. S. teams.

Friday, October 6, 1941.

19. 50 yards dash; Jr. P. S. teams.

20. 100 yards dash; (boys) Jr. P. S.

21. 100 yards dash; Jr. P. S.

22. 100 yards dash; Sr. P. S.

23. 220 yards race; Jr. P. S.

24. 220 yards race; Sr. P. S.

25. 220 yards race; Jr. H. S.

26. 220 yards race; Sr. H. S.

27. 440 yards race; Jr. P. S.

28. 440 yards race; Sr. P. S.

29. 440 yards race; Jr. H. S.

30. 440 yards race; Sr. H. S.

31. Pole vault; Jr. P. S.

32. Pole vault; Sr. P. S.

33. Pole vault; Jr. H. S.

34. Pole vault; Sr. H. S.

35. 50 yards dash; boys under 10.

36. 50 yards dash; girls under 10.

37. Fatigue race; boys under 10.

38. Tug of war; P. S. teams.

39. Wheelbarrow race; boys under 10.

40. Hurdle race; Jr. P. S.

41. Hurdle race; Sr. P. S.

42. 100 yards dash; Alberta high school championship.

43. Ex-pupils' race.

44. Team race; P. S. teams.

45. Half mile race; H. S. pupils.

46. Relay race; J. S. teams.

47. Relay race; H. S. teams.

48. Field officers' race.

Public school juniors—Boys under thirteen.

Public school seniors—Thirteen and over.

High school juniors—Boys under sixteen.

High school seniors—Sixteen and over.

Special classes—Boys under ten and girls under ten.

## MANY TEAMS ARE IN FIVE-A-SIDE SERIES NEXT WEEK

The annual five a side football tourney which was to have been held in July under the auspices of the Walter and Catherine societies, but was not on account of inclement weather will be held next week when five games will be played. The trophy given for this tourney is at present held by the Y. M. C. A., but it is expected that it will be won by its members in the battles next week.

The schedule of games provides for two nights alone night, with Callies A. and Swifts will meet, and immediately after that game is finished the Swifts will lock horns with Callies B.

On Tuesday night the winners of Callies A. and Swifts A. will play the Y. M. C. A. and the winners of Swifts B. Then on Wednesday night the winners of the Y. M. C. A. and the winners of Swifts B. will play the final game for the trophy.

## ABE. ATTELL WILL MEET MAT WELLS IN N.Y. TONIGHT

New York, Sept. 20.—On the eve of the battle between Abe Attell and Matt Wells, England's premier lightweight, both fighters were reported in excellent condition. Two Jones, manager of Ad Wolgast, world's heavyweight champion and a representative of Paddy McFarland are expected to be at the ringside with a challenge to the winner. The fighters will meet in a 5 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at 15 pounds and will be sent to the center of the ring at 5:20 at Madison Square Garden. Charlie White will referee.

## RUBE BENTON JOINS CINCINNATI

Cincinnati, Sept. 20.—Rube Benton, the big twister of the Lookouts, left today for Cincinnati, where he will join the Reds. Benton was injured several days ago and had to go to the hospital, but has fully recovered, and will be able to go to work shortly after he reaches Cincinnati.

The Chicago White Sox have sent to Dubuque a young catcher named George. The place of Allen, who acted badly and was suspended.

## BASEBALL

National League

New York	Won	Lost	Pct.
Chicago	81	46	.636
Pittsburgh	80	49	.617
Philadelphia	78	60	.565
St. Louis	71	63	.526
Cincinnati	61	77	.442
Brooklyn	54	78	.409
Boston	31	89	.255

American League

Philadelphia	Won	Lost	Pct.
Cleveland	89	45	.661
New York	81	50	.618
St. Louis	78	59	.569
Chicago	71	63	.526
Washington	69	68	.508
St. Louis	59	82	.415

American Association

Minneapolis	Won	Lost	Pct.
Kansas City	83	62	.570
Columbus	82	66	.554
Indianapolis	72	76	.486
St. Paul	72	77	.483
Indianapolis	71	80	.468
Indianapolis	68	81	.455
Louisville	64	89	.418

Eastern League

Rochester	Won	Lost	Pct.
Baltimore	85	52	.616
Baltimore	81	55	.595
Columbus	82	70	.538
Buffalo	73	72	.503
Montreal	69	77	.473
Jersey City	69	81	.459
Newark	56	92	.378
Providence	50	94	.347

American Association

Minneapolis	Won	Lost	Pct.
Minneapolis	12	14	.461
Minneapolis	13	15	.464
Minneapolis	13	15	.464
Minneapolis	13	15	.464
Minneapolis	13	15	.464
Minneapolis	13	15	.464
Minneapolis	13	15	.464
Minneapolis	13	15	.464
Minneapolis	13	15	.464

At Kansas City—First game.

Kansas City..... 5 3 2  
Indianapolis..... 5 7 2  
Chicago..... 5 7 2  
Columbus..... 5 7 2  
St. Paul..... 5 7 2  
Indianapolis..... 5 7 2  
Indianapolis..... 5 7 2  
Indianapolis..... 5 7 2  
Indianapolis..... 5 7 2  
Indianapolis..... 5 7 2

Second game.

Kansas City..... 7 12 1  
Indianapolis..... 7 12 1  
Chicago..... 7 12 1  
Columbus..... 7 12 1  
St. Paul..... 7 12 1  
Indianapolis..... 7 12 1  
Indianapolis..... 7 12 1  
Indianapolis..... 7 12 1  
Indianapolis..... 7 12 1  
Indianapolis..... 7 12 1

Eastern League

Montreal	Won	Lost	Pct.
Toronto	3	6	.333
Burlington	1	1	.500
Providence	1	8	.111
Newark	3	3	.500
Crystal and Sheridan	3	3	.500
McCarthy	1	8	.111
Jersey City	1	8	.111
Baltimore	9	11	.450
James and Wells; Atkins and Payne.			
Buffalo at Rochester—Game postponed on account of wet grounds.			

Northern League

Vancouver	Won	Lost	Pct.
Vancouver	5	8	.385
Vancouver	5	8	.385
Vancouver	5	8	.385
Vancouver	5	8	.385
Vancouver	5	8	.385
Vancouver	5	8	.385
Vancouver	5	8	.385
Vancouver	5	8	.385
Vancouver	5	8	.385
Vancouver	5	8	.385

National League

Chicago	Won	Lost	Pct.
Chicago	1	5	.167
Philadelphia	2	5	.286

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## WHAT IS WRONG WITH CITY LEAGUE

Will the City Baseball League Finish Up the Season Properly and in Order, or Will League Die an Unnatural Death

What's the matter with the city baseball league. Since the last meeting that was called there has been no attempt to finish up the business of the league. By this time Hughy has got such a grip on the minds of the sport fans that there is not hope of playing any more baseball in the city. And the league has come to an end without the schedule being finished and without anyone being awarded the championship. So what are they going to do about it?

What they are going to do about it does not greatly matter now. The boys have had their fun during the summer months even though nobody has won the pennant. The question is: "What are they going to do about the league next year?" To decide upon what to do about the league next year the best thing to do is to look into the cause of the failure to finish satisfactorily this year. There is one thing about the schedule that points out the cause of the disastrous season and that is the peculiar arrangement of the games. The only times that the teams could play was when the professional team was away there being no other ground on which to play a game.

Therefore if the league executive will get busy and bring to bear upon the city commissioners the necessity of having an athletic park next year it may be possible to arrange a schedule which bears some resemblance to the real thing.

The city has not shown any indication this year of taking up the matter of a public athletic grounds and if someone will get busy early in the spring and bring the matter forcibly to their attention there ought to be a diamond and a football grounds before June. There will be an improved street car service by abtained full street car service by that time, and so no difficulty should be experienced in judging people to go out there to see the games.

During the past season the teams were well humiliated. If they are evenly matched next year as they were this year, and a good diamond is secured on which the games can be played regularly the league should be a decided success.

From a financial viewpoint, the Athletics pay each night before they go to bed that the Giants take the National League pennant. Then, too, they don't forget that beating they received in 1905.

HILTON VS. EVANS.

Southampton, Sept. 20.—It will be a case of Great Britain vs. Chicago in the final of the Invitation Tournament at the National Golf Links of America tomorrow, the survivors today being H. H. Hilton, the British champion and recent winner of the Anglo-American championship and Chas. Evans Jr., the Edgewater lad who won the French title.

McIntyre and Archer; Burns and Carter.

St. Louis	12	21	.357
Boston	12	17	.412
Graham, Cuddeback, Smith, and Wingo; Perdue, Pfeiffer, Danely and Kling.			
Portland	5	9	.357
Brooklyn	7	11	.385
Compton, Gaspar and Clarke; Stead, Bluff and Horgan.			
Pittsburg	1	7	.125
New York	3	7	.300
Lehigh, Schaefer and Simon; Gibson, Ames and Meyers.			

American League

Washington	Won	Lost	Pct.
Chicago	1	5	.167
Groome and Elbery; White and Sullivan.			
Detroit	1	5	.167
Boston	2	8	.200
Wills and Slanagan; Gailus and Tommen.			
Philadelphia	5	9	.357
St. Louis	1	1	.500
Krause and Thomas; George and Clark.			
New York	3	5	.375
Cleveland	3	5	.375
B. Fisher, Campbell and Blair; Krapp and G. Fisher.			

The game ended in a tie.

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